

LIBRARY

STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PAID FOR  
B 10 OCT 44  
291

Langtree

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
FOR THE YEAR  
1943.

Also the ANNUAL REPORT of the

Sanitary Inspector

G. H. WILKINSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.



STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL  
REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1943.

Also the ANNUAL REPORT of the  
Sanitary Inspector

G. H. WILKINSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

# STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



*CHAIRMAN :*

J. SPEAKMAN, Esq., J.P.

*VICE-CHAIRMAN :*

S. MASON, Esq.

*COUNCILLORS :*

J. BARON, Esq.	C. C. HYATT, Esq.
Mrs. A. BOTTOMLEY, J.P., C.C.	T. KENYON, Esq.
J. T. BAXTER, Esq.	G. HILTON, Esq.
W. E. CALDERBANK, Esq.	P. McNAMARA, Esq.
G. CATTERALL, Esq.	J. WILSON, Esq.

*CLERK :*

D. CHISHOLM, Esq.

*STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :*

*MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :*

DOROTHY M. JAMES,  
M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*SANITARY INSPECTOR :*

G. H. WILKINSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.*

---

August, 1944.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.*

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report for the year 1943.

As in the previous year, the Report has been drawn up on the lines indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular. Again, for reasons of security, a detailed report of the Civil Defence Services cannot be given, but I consider the Services are working smoothly and appear adequate.

I wish to thank you for your very kind interest taken in all matters affecting the Health and Sanitation of the District. I also take this opportunity of thanking Mr. G. H. Wilkinson and other members of the Staff for their valuable assistance during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DOROTHY M. JAMES,

M.D., D.P.H.

# GENERAL STATISTICS.

Acreage of District .....	3,266
Number of inhabited houses .....	2,358
Rateable Value .....	£42,307
Product of a Penny Rate .....	£166

## VITAL STATISTICS.

For the duration of the War parts of the Vital Statistics have been excluded from the Report.

**DEATHS.**—94 deaths, 44 males and 50 females, occurred during the year 1943, compared with 104 in 1942.

### THE CAUSES OF DEATHS were:—

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	I
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	I

### DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:—

	Males	Females
Pulmonary T.B. ....	4	...
Other Forms of T.B. ....	—	...
Cancer, all sites ....	4	...
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions ....	4	...
Heart Disease ....	8	...
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	I	...
Bronchitis ....	2	...
Pneumonia ....	I	...
Other Respiratory Diseases ....	I	...
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ....	I	...
Other Digestive Disorders ....	—	...
Nephritis ....	I	...
Diabetes ....	—	...
Other Maternal Causes ....	—	...
Premature Birth ....	—	...
Congenital Malformation ....	3	...
Other Violent Causes ....	2	...
Suicide ....	I	...
All other causes ....	10	...
Ulcer of the Stomach ....	I	...
	44	...
		50

**INFANTILE DEATHS.**—7 deaths occurred in infants under one year during 1943, 4 males and 3 females, compared with 5 deaths in 1942.

**DEATHS FROM CANCER.**—8 deaths occurred from Cancer during 1943, 4 males and 4 females, compared with 11 in 1942.

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

#### **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

Specimens are sent to the Bacteriological Department of the Wigan Royal Infirmary for examination.

#### **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

Arrangements have been made with the Fever Hospitals for the removal of patients to hospital by their ambulances.

Non-infectious and accident cases may obtain the Wigan County Borough Ambulances.

#### **HOSPITALS.**

Arrangements have been made with the Wigan County Borough for the reception of cases of infectious disease at Whalley Isolation Hospital at a cost varying from 9/- to 12/- per day according to the disease, plus an ambulance charge of 15/-.

Arrangement with Blackburn Smallpox Hospital to take cases of Smallpox costs a retaining fee of £20 per annum.

General Hospital facilities exist at the Lancashire County Hospital, Public Assistance Hospitals at Billinge and Chorley, where the arrangements have been made for the admission of maternity cases.

Arrangements have also been made with Leigh Joint Hospital Board to accept cases of typhus.

Numerous residents of the district make use of the facilities provided by the Wigan Royal Infirmary.

There are no Nursing Homes in the District.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

An Infant Welfare Clinic is provided by the County Council at Ashfield House, Standish, and is open every Wednesday afternoon. The Medical Officer of Health, in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, attends each session and is assisted by the County Council Health Visitor. Advice on feeding and general health of infants and toddlers is given. A member of the Food Office Staff also attends at the Clinic for the purpose of distributing Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices under the Government Scheme.

There is no regular ante-natal clinic in the district, but expectant mothers are seen at the Child Welfare Clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday afternoons of the month. The Lancashire County Council Midwives attend at these sessions.

One County Council Midwife resides in the district.

The County Council Health Visitor, who is also the School Nurse, undertakes the visiting of all newly born infants in the district.

#### THE WAR-TIME NURSERY.

During the year, 39 resident and 11 day children were admitted to the Nursery. The total number of daily attendances for the year was 5,621, and of night attendances, 4,880.

In February an epidemic of measles commenced, and 18 children developed the disease. The first three cases were sent home but, when it was found that the disease was likely to spread, permission was obtained to nurse the remainder at the Nursery. One case developed laryngeal diphtheria, and another case Scarlet Fever during their attacks of measles. Both these children were transferred to the Isolation Hospital.

In November there was an outbreak of a mild form of enteritis. Bacteriological examination of the stools revealed a streptococcus as the probable causative organism.

Apart from these two events, the health of the children has remained good.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER.

The Council have their own plant for filtration and chlorination of water supplies, Bell's Mechanical Filters being used.

The water for domestic supply is purchased from Liverpool Corporation and comes from the reservoir at Anglezarke, near Chorley; and the industrial supply is purchased from Manchester Corporation and is supplied from Thirlmere. Before distribution in the district, the domestic supply is treated with alumina and soda ash in the following proportions:—

alumina - 0.75 gr. per gall.; soda ash - 0.75 gr. per gall; is then filtered and finally chlorinated (2 parts per million).

The industrial supply is distributed untreated, and both supplies are constant.

Samples have been examined bacteriologically and found to be satisfactory.

### SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Standish has a water carriage sewage system to which most houses in the district are connected.

The local authority maintains two sewage works—at Arbour Lane and Chorley Road, and two sewage farms—at Fairhurst House and Langtree. Three of these are grossly overloaded and cannot deal efficiently with the increased influx of recent years. Further, they are dilapidated and require extensive repairs.

The Wigan Road Sewer, sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, has been completed.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No complaints have been received regarding the condition of these, but undoubtedly they are constantly polluted by the effluents from public and private sewage disposal systems. Here again, action must be delayed until the Council have re-organised their sewerage system after the war.

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Except for the following, all premises are supplied with water closets:—

Privy middens	...	...	...	...	10
Privy middens provided with dustbins	...				27
Privy cesspits	...	...	...	...	4
Trough closets	...	...	...	...	12
Waste water closets	...	...	...	...	2

The following conversions were carried out during the year:—

Privy midden to pail closet	...	...	5
Privy midden to water closet	...	...	2
Privy cesspit to pail closet	...	...	2
Additional water closets including above	...		5

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

All household and shop refuse is removed by the Council's own motor vehicles and is disposed of by tipping.

There are approximately 2,500 moveable ashbins which are emptied weekly. In addition, there are the privy middens, pail closets, etc., enumerated earlier in the report.

## SALVAGE.

The Salvage Campaign is still being carried out, but there has been a marked decrease in the amount collected.

## SHOPS AND OFFICES.

During the year 230 shop inspections were carried out under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

## CAMPING SITES.

There are no camping sites in the area.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

General observations were made during the year, but no action was necessary.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools open to the public in the area.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

In one case, a privately owned vacant house, the infestation was slight and confined to two bedrooms and one living room. The walls were stripped, woodwork loosened, and the rooms sprayed with Vermicine, followed 14 days later by fumigation with Fumoids.

The second case involved a pair of semi-detached Council Houses, one being heavily infested and having affected the adjoining house; both were treated with Cimex. Inspection immediately after treatment revealed no live bugs, but next morning a live one was found. A further live one was found two days later. The conclusion arrived at regarding the appearance of live bugs is that there was evidence of re-infestation from the clothing of the tenants. If this is the case, this problem of re-infestation makes future action

on similar lines costly. The solution would be for the Council to provide a properly equipped Cleansing Station where families could have baths and their clothing steam disinfested whilst their houses are being treated.

## SCHOOLS.

A school clinic is provided by the County Council at Ashfield House, Standish, for the treatment of Minor Ailments. I am pleased to report that the Clinic has been very well attended. Unfortunately as yet, there is no Dental Clinic in the area. In August, arrangements were made for an Ophthalmic Surgeon to attend the Clinic once a fortnight, and this has proved a very satisfactory addition to the services. The Clinic is open for these purposes as follows:—

Monday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon: Medical Officer and  
Nurse attends.

Thursday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon : Minor Ailments  
(Nurse only).

Friday—1-30 p.m. (fortnightly): Ophthalmic Clinic.

The Routine Medical Inspections of the children in the schools are carried out by the Medical Officer in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer. Close co-operation exists between the Medical Officer of Health, the School Teachers, and the School Attendance Officer, the latter supplies a weekly return of the school children who are absent from school through sickness.

The County Council Health Visitor follows up the cases for whom the Medical Officer recommends treatment at the time of the School inspections. The Nurse also visits the schools regularly for the purpose of CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS, and also visits the parents to give advice to the cases in which the standard is unsatisfactory.

All the schools in the district are fairly old, but their general sanitary condition is satisfactory on the whole, except for one school which has 12 trough closets. All have ample main water supply.

### SCHOOL CLOSURES.

It has not been found necessary to close any Schools during the year, but, in December, Influenza was prevalent and a large percentage of the school children were absent from school on account of the disease.

### HOUSING.

Duties under this heading have been suspended. With a view to post-war conditions, a record is being kept of houses which are deemed suitable for action under the Housing Act, 1936.

Evacuees and local conditions have combined to cause some degree of overcrowding, but it has been found impracticable to take action owing to the acute shortage of houses.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

All dairies, cowsheds and milkshops were inspected regularly during the year.

The general standard of cleanliness is good, but a number of the cowsheds require serious constructional alterations and properly equipped dairies are necessary in some cases.

A total of 152 visits and inspections were made.

On 31st December, 1943, 34 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological Examination. Of these, 12 were unsatisfactory, and these were used as evidence in pointing out to the offending producers that their sterilisation methods were at fault.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of milk samples taken ...	...	52
No. of milk samples positive	...	2
Percentage positive ...	...	3.8

The positive samples were taken from 2 local herds and resulted in the slaughter of one cow from each herd under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

The samples taken included 4 of the milk supplied to schools by a local Accredited producer and these were returned negative.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Since January, 1940, all slaughtering has been done under Government Control. There are no Government slaughter-houses in the district, all meat being distributed from Wigan.

Periodical inspections of Meat and Foods exposed for sale in shops and hawkers' carts have been carried out.

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspections have been made of these premises in the area, and 12 informal notices were served.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

67 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified to the Department under the Infectious Disease Notification Act, compared with 143 in 1942.

Scarlet Fever and Measles were most prevalent.

28 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. Of these 6 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths.

7 cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year. Of these 5 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths. 4 cases had received inoculation against Diphtheria more than three months before the disease.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1943.

Notifiable Disease	Total Under Cases	YEARS						65-Deaths to Hospital				
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	
Scarlet Fever ...	28	—	1	—	4	4	13	6	—	—	—	6
Diphtheria .....	7	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	5
Measles .....	26	1	9	7	2	1	4	1	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	67	1	12	8	6	6	23	8	—	1	—	12

## IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The Immunisation of the children against Diphtheria was continued during the year 1943, and I am again able to report that there has been a very satisfactory response by the parents of the district. The campaign is still being pressed with vigour. School children are treated at the schools, with the co-operation of the Head Teachers, whilst the pre-school children are treated either at the schools or at the Child Welfare Clinic. The injections are given by the Medical Officer of Health, assisted by the School Nurse. The immunising agent used is Alum precipitated toxoid in doses of 0.2 C.C. followed by 0.5 C.C. a month later.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SCHEME IN JANUARY, 1941.

Ages	1941	1942	1943	Total
Under 1 year .....	4	...	1	...
1 year .....	44	...	49	...
2 years .....	55	...	34	...
3 years .....	40	...	18	...
4 years .....	46	...	19	...
5 years .....	63	...	44	...
6 years .....	55	...	4	...
7 years .....	59	...	9	...
8 years .....	64	...	14	...
9 years .....	49	...	22	...
10 years .....	58	...	7	...
11 years .....	61	...	14	...
12 years .....	62	...	11	...
13 years .....	46	...	8	...
14 years .....	3	...	3	...
	709	...	257	...
			146	...
				1112

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The Notifications received during the year under the Public Health Regulations (T.B.) 1930, were as follows:—

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1943.

Age Periods	NEW CASES		Non Respiratory		DEATHS		Non Respiratory	
	Respiratory	Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
1 ...	—	1	3	2	...	—	—	—
5 ...	—	—	1	—	...	—	—	—
10 ...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
15 ...	—	—	—	—	...	1	—	—
20 ...	1	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
25 ...	1	2	—	—	...	1	—	—
35 ...	—	1	—	—	...	—	—	—
45 ...	1	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
55 ...	—	—	—	—	...	1	—	—
65 ...	—	—	—	—	...	1	—	—
	3	4	4	2	...	4	—	—

1 case was not notified before death took place, but generally notification is prompt and satisfactory.

The County Council provide the facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and these services are fully used and appreciated. The Tuberculosis Dispensary for the Standish Urban District is in Mesnes Park Terrace, Wigan, and patients may be referred there for examination by their own Doctor or by the Assistant County Medical Officer.

Ashfield House,

Standish.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bottomley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1943.

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, VISITS, ETC.**

Butchers' Premises	...	96	Enquiries re I.D. ...	...	46
Bakehouses	...	24	Investigation of Complaints ...	...	247
Dairies (other than farms)	2		Re-inspection of notices ...	311	
Farms	...	126	Appointments with owners	17	
Purveyors of Milk at General Shops	...	24	Inspection of drainage under construction	...	74
Cafes and eating houses	...	68	No. of drain tests ...	...	24
Hawkers	...	73	Inspections of cesspools and septic tanks	...	38
Other Food Premises	...	267	Inspections of water courses	...	26
Food Control Orders	...	385	Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	73
Halls and Cinema	...	12	Factories (Mech.)	...	58
School lavatories	...	27	P.H.A. (Workplaces)	...	27
Pigsties	...	82	Council Tips	...	64
Urinals and Public Conveniences	...	50	Verminous premises	...	10
British Restaurant	...	38	Air Raid Shelters	...	120
Inspections under Shops' Acts	...	230	Sundry	...	141
No. of complaints received and dealt with	...	...	...	...	146
No. of informal notices served	...	...	...	...	188
Letters regarding contraventions of the F. & D.A. 1938	...		...	...	18
Letters regarding contraventions of the M. & D. Orders	...		...	...	25

## NUISANCES, DEFECTS AND CONTRAVENTIONS

## FOUND AND DEALT WITH.

<b>1. HOUSES, etc.</b>		<b>Drains and Sanitary Fittings.</b>		
<b>Ventilation.</b>				
Defective windows	...	2	Choked drains ... ... 27	
<b>Dampness</b>				
Defective roofs ...	...	27	Defective drains ... ... 16	
Defective gutters and downspouts ...	...	38	Provide septic tank ... ... 2	
Defective walls ...	...	7	Defective cesspools ... ... 2	
Other causes ...	...	11	Defective septic tanks ... ... 2	
<b>Other structural Defects.</b>				
Defective plaster	...	15	Disconnect R.W.P. from sewer ... ... 5	
Defective floors	...	2	House connected to sewer ... ... 1	
Defective ceilings	...	3	Defective water closet ... ... 4	
Dry rot ...	...	3	Lack of sanitary accommodation ... ... 2	
Sundry ...	...	9	Defective sink and waste pipes ... ... 7	
<b>Cleanliness</b>				
Lack of cleanliness	...	7	No sink ... ... 1	
Vermin ...	...	3	Conversion of privy midden ... ... 8	
Re-decorating	...	5	Conversion of pail closet ... 2	
<b>Nuisances</b>				
Accumulations ...	...	7	Sundry ... ... 9	
Refuse in Anderson Shelters	...	7	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
<b>2. KEEPING OF ANIMALS.</b>				
Structural defects	...	7	Defective dust bins ... ... 28	
Lack of cleanliness	...	8	Defective yard paving ... ... 5	
Sundry ...	...	2	Insufficient water supply ... 2	
<b>3. FACTORIES</b>				
Accumulations ...	...	7	Dirty water closets ... ... 2	
Refuse in Anderson Shelters	...	7	Defective sanitary conveniences ... ... 6	
<b>4. SCHOOLS</b>				
Structural defects	...	7	Sundry ... ... 4	
Lack of cleanliness	...	8	Defective and choked drains ... ... 3	
Sundry ...	...	2		

## 5. SHOPS' ACTS.

Lack of heating	...	1
Separate sanitary accommodation for sexes	...	1
Dirty water closet	...	2

## 6. HALLS

Sundry	...	...	3
--------	-----	-----	---

## 7. MILK AND DAIRIES :

Structural defects	...	2
Insufficient light and ventilation	...	2
Lack of cleanliness	...	5
Offensive accumulations.	...	2
Without proper dairy	...	4
Insufficient water supply	...	1
Utensils improperly kept	...	4
Illegal use of designation	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	5

## 8. FOOD PREMISES :

Insufficient ventilation	...	1
Insufficient lighting	...	1
Insufficient washing accommodation	...	1
No hot water supply	...	2
Lack of storage accommodation	...	2
Lack of cleanliness	...	7
Food improperly kept	...	8
Accumulations of refuse	...	2
Sundry	...	3

## STATUTORY NOTICES.

At houses	Served	Complied
Defective roof .....	3	...
Defective gutters and downspouts	7	...
Lack of sanitary accommodation	—	...
Defective water closet	—	...
Defective pail closet	1	...
Conversion of ashpit	1	...
Defective dust bins	3	...
Choked drain	1	...

## KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

36 pigsties were inspected during the year, the greater number being situated on farms and allotments. Due to action taken in 1942 and close supervision during the present year, the premises have been kept in a reasonable condition and no complaints have been received.

## FOOD SUPPLIES.

## Food Retailing or Preparing Premises :

General Shops	...	...	13	Confectioners	...	...	5
Grocers	...	...	32	Cafes	...	...	6
Butchers	...	...	11	Canteens	...	...	9
Greengrocers	...	...	3	Fish Friers	...	...	3
Fishmongers	...	...	2	Bakehouses	...	...	6
Butcher and general shop combined	...	...	1	Sweets only	...	...	2

## Registered or Licenced Premises and Persons:

Slaughterhouses (closed)	...	...	...	...	7
Ice cream manufacturer (suspended)	...	...	...	1	
Storage of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables	...	...	...	5	
Registered under F. & D.A. 1938 Sec. 14 (1) (b)				4	
Hawkers (only 8 found trading)	...	...	...	39	

57 pigs were slaughtered within the district under licences from the Ministry of Food, and all were inspected after slaughter. One case of generalised tuberculosis of the viscera was found, no evidence being found in the carcase, and in another case localised tuberculosis of the viscera and head.

The following amounts of food stuffs were voluntarily surrendered as unsound by retailers:—

Corned beef	...	44	lb.	Butter	...	...	6	lb.
Luncheon meat	...	32	lb.	Cheese	...	...	31	lb.
Sausages	...	24	lb.	Cocoa	...	...	27	lb.
Bacon	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	lb.	Dried fruit	...	...	25	lb.
Fish cakes	...	60	lb.	Canned fruit	...	...	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	lb.
Canned milk	...	35	lb.	Canned vegetables	...	2	lb.	
				Total weight	-	320	lb.	

## SAMPLING :

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following particulars of samples taken within the district under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, all of which were genuine:—

Milk	...	...	...	7	Aspirins	...	...	...	I
Jam	...	...	...	I	Fish paste	...	...	...	I
Tinned vegetables		...	I		Cheese	...	...	...	I
Ginger ale	...	...	I		Sugar	...	...	...	I
Glauber salts	...	...	I		Bacon	...	...	...	I
Cloves	...	...	...	I					

## MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk producers on register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
including Accredited producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Milk purveyors on register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
including local producer-retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
including retailers from outside district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
including dairyman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
including purveyors at general shops (only 7 at present retailing milk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
including Accredited retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pasteurised Milk supplementary licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accredited Milk supplementary licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Approximate number of cows kept in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476
Approximate yield of milk for 1943	...	...	...	...	200,000	gallons			

During the year there were 4 new registrations of milk purveyors, all from outside the district, and including one supplementary licence for Accredited Milk.

One licenced producer of T.T. milk from outside the district was found retailing this grade of milk within the district, although not holding a supplementary licence. He refused to apply for this licence and ceased retailing in the district, which is regretted.

The general standard of cleanliness on the production side is good, but a number of the cowsheds require serious constructional alterations, and properly equipped dairies are necessary in some cases.

## EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES.

The sampling of milk for bacteriological examination was commenced in April, and the results are given earlier in the report. Of 9 samples which had been pasteurised at licenced premises, only 3 were sold under that designation, 5 of these samples (3 bottles and 2 churns) contained B.Coli in 3 tubes of 1/100 Mil. each, and one gave a bacterial count of 220,000.

These unfavourable results were reported to the licensing authority and I also discussed the matter with the firms concerned, drawing their attention to the probable cause of the presence of B. Coli as the inefficient sterilisation of vessels.

With regard to the one wrong bacterial count and the non-use of the designation, I was informed that the licencees could not depend upon the quality of milk supplied from other than local producers; this was confirmed by the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the licensing authority, who stated that bacterial counts of over one million, together with B.Coli, were fairly common in the bulk milk supplied to the establishments.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year 6 sites have been used for tipping, and in only one case has trouble been met—at a farm where attempts to fill up a pond were accompanied by the inevitable nuisance. Fortunately the site is isolated and no nuisance has been caused to the public.

A modified system of costings was introduced during the year and is to be added to during 1944. One week's refuse and number of loads was recorded bi-monthly together with the allocation of wages and accounts to the various services of the department. From these records the following figures have been compiled.

Number of loads tipped .....	482	T.	C.	Q.
Weight of refuse removed .....	1771	9	1	
Weight of pail closet contents .....	39	0	0	
Weight of salvage .....	74	7	0	
		1884	16	1

## SALVAGE.

A salvage exhibition in the spring was a failure, but the school children are to be congratulated on their successful efforts in the National Book Recovery and Salvage Drive which brought 28,666 books, magazines, etc., of which 6,457 were sent to the Forces.

The market for tins failed in July and the year closed with the definite direction from the Ministry that this item could not be accepted from this district.

Waste food has not been collected by the Council but by a local Pig Club, due to the lack of a suitable concentrator plant.

### Weights, etc., of Salvage Sold.

Item	1943				lb.
	T.	C.	Q.		
Paper ... ... ... ... 50 5 2 —					
Tins ... ... ... ... 13 6 1 —					
Iron ... ... ... ... 1 17 2 —					
Jars, etc. ... ... ... ... 2 13 0 —					
Rags ... ... ... ... 1 8 2 —					
Bones ... ... ... ... — 18 0 10					
Rubber ... ... ... ... — 16 2 —					
Non-ferrous metals ... ... ... ... — — 6 18					
Used batteries ... ... ... ... 3 0 0 —					

Cash received - £363 17s. 4d.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,  
GEORGE H. WILKINSON,  
Sanitary Inspector.







